

(2) To calculate your size component, find the row in Columns A and B that describes your total assets. Reading across in that same row, find your base assessment amount in Column C, your marginal rate in Column D, and your class floor in Column E. Calculate how much your total assets exceed your Column E class floor. Multiply this number by your Column D marginal rate. Add this number to your Column C base assessment amount. The total is your size component. OTS will establish the base assessment amounts and the marginal rates in columns C and D in a Thrift Bulletin.

(b) *Special size component calculation for qualifying savings associations.* If you meet all of the criteria set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you are a qualifying savings association and OTS will calculate your size component in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) *Criteria for qualifying savings association status.* (i) You were a savings association as of January 1, 1999.

(ii) Your total assets have never exceeded \$100 million at the end of any quarter.

(2) *Size component for qualifying savings associations.* If you are a qualifying savings association, your size component is the lesser of:

(i) Your size component calculated under paragraph (a) of this section; or

(ii) Your assessment calculated using the general assessment table at 12 CFR 502.1(c) as contained in the 12 CFR, parts 500 to 599, edition revised as of January 1, 1998, as implemented in Thrift Bulletin 48-9, dated December 21, 1992.

#### § 502.20 How does OTS determine my condition component?

OTS uses the following chart to determine your condition component:

If your composite rating is:	Then your condition component is:
1 or 2 .....	zero.
3 .....	25 percent of your size component.
4 or 5 .....	50 percent of your size component.

#### § 502.25 How does OTS determine my complexity component?

If your portfolio exceeds any of the thresholds in paragraph (a) of this section, OTS will calculate your com-

plexity component according to paragraph (c) of this section. If your portfolio does not exceed any of the thresholds in paragraph (a) of this section, your complexity component is zero.

(a) *Thresholds for complexity component.* OTS uses three separate thresholds in calculating your complexity component. You exceed a threshold if you have more than \$1 billion in any of the following:

(1) Trust assets you administer.

(2) The outstanding principal balance of assets covered, fully or partially, by your recourse obligations or direct credit substitutes.

(3) The principal amount of loans that you service for others.

(b) *Assessment rates.* OTS will establish one or more assessment rates for each of the types of activities listed in paragraph (a) of this section. OTS will publish those assessment rates in a Thrift Bulletin.

(c) *Calculation of complexity component.* OTS separately considers each of the thresholds in paragraph (a) of this section in calculating your complexity component. OTS first calculates the amount by which you exceed any of those thresholds. OTS multiplies the amount by which you exceed any threshold in paragraph (a) of this section by the applicable assessment rate(s) under paragraph (b) of this section. OTS then totals the results. This total is your complexity component.

#### § 502.30 When must I pay my assessment?

OTS will bill you semiannually for your assessments. Assessments are due January 31 and July 31 of each year. At least seven days before your assessment is due, the Director will mail you a notice that indicates the amount of your assessment, explains how OTS calculated the amount, and specifies when payment is due.

#### § 502.35 How must I pay my assessment?

(a) *Debit at Federal Home Loan Banks.* If you are a member of a Federal Home Loan Bank, you must maintain a demand deposit account at your Federal Home Loan Bank with sufficient funds to pay your assessment when due. OTS will notify your Federal Home Loan